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Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd.	Jan-Nov., 1999
Hindustan Copper Limited	Oct., 1999

Note-The above information is based on data received from various Minstries & Deptt, as on 14.12.1999.

Regularisation of Daily Wagers

74. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the time-limit fixed by Government for absorbing the different categories of workers engaged on daily wages in Government / Semi-Government / industries / companies / hotels and other private establishment in India;

(b) whether Government have received any representation from the workers who are not getting this benefit;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) As per Government orders, a casual worker engaged for doing work of purely casual nature in Central Government Offices, may on completion of 240 days of continuous service on daily wages, be considered for regular employment provided he fulfils the other conditions of eligibility viz. if he is recruited through Employment Exchange, the office concerned has a suitable vacancy to accommodate him, he falls within the prescribed age limit and meets the educational qualification requirements. In Central Government Public Sector Undertakings, a casual worker who has completed 180 days of continuous service in the same establishment or under the same employer is eligible for employment on regular basis subject to fulfilment of similar conditions. In the case of other workers engaged on daily wage basis

in hotels and private estalishments, their regularisation is governed by orders, issued from time to time by the appropriate Government.

(b) to (d) From time to time representations are received from such workers petitioning Government to intervene in their favour to enable them to get the benefit of regular employment. These are sent to the departments/offices concerned for appropriate action.

Unemployment in North Eastern Region

75. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of unemployed persons in the country, particularly, in the NER as on 31st January, 2000;

(b) what steps are being taken by Government to create employment opportunity for reducing unemployment in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) The number of job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, who were registered with the Employment Exchanges in the country as on 30th November, 1999 (latest available), was of the order of 405.7 lakhs, out of which 2.3 lakhs were registered in the North East Region.

(b) and (c) The primary objective of the Ninth Plan is to generate greater productive employment in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are more labour intensive in regions charactrised by higher rate of unemployment and under employment. The Ninth Plan recognised the high incidence of unemployment and increasing casualisation of labour and adopted a National Employment Assurance Scheme. A Task Force under the Chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Ahluwalia, Member, Planning Commission has been set up to look into the